IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A toner for developing an electrostatic image, comprising:

a resin binder and ~~a colorant~~,

~~wherein the toner contains an amount of~~ not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum; ~~elements of the Groups of 1B, 2B, 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B, 8, 3A and 4A of the fourth and fifth periodic of the long periodic table of the elements,~~

wherein the toner has an ~~and the~~ isolation ratio of the element of ~~is~~ not more than 10% by number, where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon.

2. (Original) The toner of claim 1, wherein the isolation ratio of the element is not more than 5% by number.

3. (Original) The toner of claim 1, wherein the isolation ratio of the element is not more than 2.5% by number.

4. (Original) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is copper, iron, and zinc.

5. (Currently amended) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is ~~copper, chromium, iron, zinc, or~~ molybdenum.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner is prepared by emulsion polymerization.

9. (Original) A developer for developing electrostatic image comprising a toner of claim 1.

10. (Original) A developer for developing electrostatic image comprising a toner of claim 1 and a carrier.

11. (Currently amended) An image forming method comprises the steps of forming an electrostatic image on the surface of a photoreceptor, developing the electrostatic image by a developer to form a toner image, transferring the developed toner image to a recording medium, and fixing the toner image transferred on the recording medium, wherein the toner of claim 1 ~~6 or 7~~ is used.

12. (New) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is provided in form of a pigment, a magnetic powder, or a charge controlling agent.

13. (New) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is provided in the form of a pigment comprising copper phthalocyanine.

14. (New) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is provided in the form of a magnetic powder comprising magnetite or ferrite.

15. (New) The toner of claim 1, wherein the element is provided in the form of a charge controlling agent comprising a chromium azo complex, a chromium salicylic acid complex, a zinc salicylic acid complex, or a molybdenum quaternary ammonium complex.

16. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein developing is performed with a non-contact method in which a developer layer is not contacted with the surface of the photoreceptor.

17. (New) The toner of claim 1, wherein the isolation ratio is greater than 0.1%.

18. (New) A method of making a toner comprising:

mixing a resin binder and not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum to form a mixture;

melting the mixture; and

controlling an isolation ratio of the element to not more than 10% by number while crushing the mixture,

wherein where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon.

19. (New) A method of making a toner comprising:

emulsifying a resin binder, and

adding to the resin binder not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum to form a mixture;

wherein an isolation ratio of the element is controlled to not more than 10% by number by controlling the adding order of the element, controlling the adding time of the element, controlling the emulsion polymerization conditions, controlling an aggregation of the toner particles, or controlling a washing condition after emulsion polymerization,

wherein where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon.